CLAIMS

- 1. Method of producing a mound of earth (21) on the ground (22), comprising:
- a step of filling a mould (1) with earth;
- a step of turning over the mould (1) on the ground (22);
- a step of at least partial removal of the mould (1);
- a method during which a recess (24) is produced at the top of the mound (21) by the mould (1) during the moulding of the mound (21) by the mould (1) and characterised in that the step of turning over the mould (1) is preceded by a step of placing a cover plate on the mould (1) and followed by a step of removing the cover plate.
- 2. Method according to claim 1, characterised in that the removal of the mould (1) is total and is followed by a step of placing a protective mound cover (11) covering the mound (21).
- 3. Method according to claims 1 to 2, characterised in that the recess (24) is a semi-ellipsoid.
- 4. Method of planting a plantlet and its clod (20), comprising:
- a step of producing a mound (21) of earth according to one of claims 1 to 3;

- a step of placing the plantlet and its clod (20) in the recess (24) in the mound (21) through an opening (17, 27) in the mound cover (11, 1);

characterised in that the clod (20) and the recess (24) have complementary shapes.

- 5. Mould (1) adapted to producing a mound (21) according to the method of one of claims 1 to 3, comprising:
- a truncated cone (4) forming the lateral walls of the mould (1);
- a surface (7) at the centre of the mould (1);
- a connecting surface (6) forming the bottom of the mould (1) between the truncated cone (4) and the surface (7) extends from the connecting surface (6) towards the inside of the truncated cone (4) in order to produce the recess (24) at the top of the mound (21);

characterised in that the mould (1) comprises a covering plate for the mould (1).

- 6. Mould (1) according to claim 5, characterised in that the surface (7) is a semi-ellipsoid.
- 7. Mould (1) according to one of claims 5 or 6, characterised in that the surface (7) is removable.
- 8. Mould (1) according to one of claims 5 to 7, characterised in that the connecting surface (6) descends from the truncated cone (4) towards the surface (7).

- 9. Mould according to claim 8, characterised in that the connecting surface (6) is a truncated cone.
- 10. Protective mound cover (11) for a mound (21) of earth produced according to the method of one of claims 1 to 3, comprising:
- a truncated cone (14) forming the lateral walls of the mound cover (11);
- a top surface (16) forming the top of the mound cover
 (11);

characterised in that the top surface (16) is provided with an opening (17) for access to the recess (24).

- 11. Mound cover (11) according to claim 10, characterised in that the top surface (16) descends from the truncated cone (14) towards the opening (17).
- 12. Mound cover (11) according to claim 11, characterised in that the top surface (16) is a truncated cone.

NEW CLAIMS

CLAIMS

- 1. Method of producing a mound of earth (21) on the ground (22), comprising:
- a step of filling a mould (1) with earth;
- a step of placing a cover plate on the mould (1);
- a step of turning over the mould (1) on the ground (22);
- a step of removing the cover plate;
- a method during which a recess (24) is produced at the top of the mound (21) by the mould (1) during the moulding of the mound (21) by the mould (1) and characterised in that it comprises a step of partial removal of the mould (1) so as to leave clear access to the recess (24).
- 2. Method of producing a mound of earth (21) on the ground (22) comprising:
- a step of filling a mould (1) with earth;
- a step of placing a cover plate on the mould (1);
- a step of turning over the mould (1) on the ground (22);

- a step of removing the cover plate;
- a step of removing the mould (1);
- a method during which a recess (24) is produced at the top of the mound (21) by the mould (1) during the moulding of the mound (21) by the mould (1) and characterised in that the step of removing the mould (1) is followed by a step of placing a protective mound cover (11) covering the mound (21).
- 3. Method according to one of claims 1 or 2, characterised in that the recess (24) is a semi-ellipsoid.
- 4. Method of planting a plantlet and its clod (20), comprising:
- a step of producing a mound (21) of earth according to one of claims 1 to 3;
- a step of placing the plantlet and its clod (20) in the recess (24) in the mound (21) through an opening (17, 27) in the mound cover (11, 1);

characterised in that the clod (20) and the recess (24) have complementary shapes.

- 5. Mould (1) adapted to producing a mound (21) according to the method of one of claims 1 to 3, comprising:
- a truncated cone (4) forming the lateral walls of the mould (1);

- a surface (7) at the centre of the mould (1);
- a connecting surface (6) forming the bottom of the mould (1) between the truncated cone (4) and the surface (7) extending from the connecting surface (6) towards the inside of the truncated cone (4) in order to produce the recess (24) at the top of the mound (21); and
- a covering plate for the mould (1);

the mould (1) being characterised in that the surface is a semi-ellipsoid.

- 6. Mould (1) according to claim 5, characterised in that the surface (7) is removable.
- 7. Mould (1) according to one of claims 5 or 6, characterised in that the connecting surface (6) descends from the truncated cone (4) towards the surface (7).
- 8. Mould according to claim 7, characterised in that the connecting surface (6) is a truncated cone.
- 9. Protective mound cover (11) for a mound (21) of earth produced according to the method of one of claims 1 to 3, comprising:
- a truncated cone (14) forming the lateral walls of the mound cover (11);
- a top surface (16) forming the top of the mound cover (11);

characterised in that the top surface (16) is provided

with an opening (17) for access to the recess (24).

- 10. Mound cover (11) according to claim 9, characterised in that the top surface (16) descends from the truncated cone (14) towards the opening (17).
- 11. Mound cover (11) according to claim 10, characterised in that the top surface (16) is a truncated cone.